defense

national contains

document affecting the

LET LO SPANTE FOR A COUNTY OF PAR THE ACCOUNTED OF PUBLICATIONS

2 Earch 1944

TO:

Herbors of the Interdepartmental Counittee and the

Far Mastern Advisory Group

PhON: Ensign Frederick G. Kilgour, USMR

Following are excerpts from letters recently received from Ceorge W. Kates in Chungking.

"In our next shipment of file there will go forward to you two items, Noc. 951 and 952, as follows:

No. 951: "The Growth and Development of China"

by Chiang Kai-shek. Translated by Albert F. Lutley. December 10, 1943.

"China's Dostiny". A comment written No. 752:

by Albert F. Lutiey, n.p. n.d.

Mr. Lutley is, I am told, a missionary who is at present teaching in West China Union University, in Cheugtu. Item 951 is a trans-Lation of the first chapter of "China's Destiny"; item 952 is an excerpt from the "West China Hissionary News" of April 1943. This latter is a concise and very useful review of the book.

In going over these two items myself, I was struck by the fact that when Mr. Lutley does not agree with the Generalissimo's theories, he attempts rebuttar by calling upon Dr. Sun Yat-sen! There is an example of this interesting technique in item No. 952, pare 11, footnote 1.

With our next regular shipment you will receive three items, as groilows:

No. 954:

A discussion of party, political and military work and our urgent tasks

hereafter.

Ceneralissino's instruction.

January 5, 1942.

No. 955: The purpose and outline of training. Selected from Coneralissimo's speeches,

by the ministry of organization.

No. 950: The communist party and the 18th group army in liopeh.

April 1940.

SECHET

50, as amended the the revelation of

Espionsse

United



Item 10. 750 is marked on the cover, in Chinese characters, with the word "Secret". I do not believe that this must be taken as applying Literally in the United States, however, since there is Little danger of this pamphlet failing into Chinese Communist hands.

All of those three pumphiets are of a type familiar to us here, that is, used by the Kuomintang Ministry of Organization for indectrination purposes.

We have been fortunate enough to secure the items below:

No. 957: Enemy's rear in north China -- shansi, hopeh and chahar.

Author: Li Kung-p'u

Published in Shansi, September 1940.

No. 958: Mork report from kansu, shensi and ning-hsia border government.
From 1939 to 1941.
Published in July 1941.

No. 959: Our Guerrilla band. Author: Hou Feng Published in Chungking. April 1941.

No. 900: Against the party "eight legs" essay. Published in Men-an, July 1, 1942. Speech delivered by Mao Cheh-tung.

No. Yol: Unite for resistance war! Against civil war! Published by the Communists, n.p. n.d.

As you can see from the above listing, these books are printed in different places, -- in Smansi, Changking, Yen-an, etc. To anyone working on the Communist problem they ought to be of interest. Circulate with discretion.

In the past week we have received a number of interesting items from the above source that merit a separate memorandum.

They consist of items, Nos. 5355-5360, inclusive.

No. 5355: New northwest
Pub. by ibid society in Lanchow.
Vol. 3 Nos. 5,6 Jan. 1941

" 5 " 1-6 Oct. 15, 1941 June 15, 1942.

" 6 " 1-3 Nov. 15, 1942.

No. 5350: The modern northwest Pub. by ibid society in Lanchow. Vol. 4 No. 1 Jan. 1, 1943. No. 5357: Northwest culture monthly Edited by Yeh Ting-lo Pub. by Chou Hsing-wan in Sian, Shensi.

Vol. 2 Nos. 6-7 Oct. 15 - Nov. 15,

1943

Ho. 5358: How to develop the northwest a speech delivered by Chang Chia-ao Minister of Communications, Aug. 1942, in Lanchov.

No. 5359: Bulletin of the national northwest School of art and technique.

Hos. 1-5 Jan. - May 1942

No. 5300: Guide to national northwest school of art.
July 1940.

These items form a small corpus of recent materials on the contemporary northwest; and they may be recommended to anyone interested in this special field. I feel that we have been fortunate in receiving them through the cooperation of the American Consulate in this region.

Publications concerning the Communists always deserve some special indication.

In our current shipment you will find Item No. 5361 as follows:

No. 5361: Chinese national party and communist party.

Adited by 'u Shang-ch'uan Pub. in Chungking.

We shall continue to search for and point out to you all publications that we can procure on this special subject.

Through the kindness of Ir. John S. Service, Second Secretary in the Embassy, now detailed to the staff of Lt-General Stilwell, we have received, today, Item No. 5362 as follows:

No. 5362: A study of energy and puppet governments.

Pub. by the research office of People's Cultural Institute in 'estern Chekiang.

No. 22. September 15, 1943.

I have asked I'r. Service to be good enough to see that we obtain a continuation of this publication, which — if it lives up to its title — should be of some interest to us.......

Reproduced from MSS collections, Lib. of Congress

There has already gone forward to you, on microfilm, Item 949 as follows:

Mo. 949: Anti-imperialism front.

Published by Poople's Anti-imperialism,
Union in Sinking.

Vol. 3 Nos. 1-6 October 10, 1939Parch 1, 1940.

" 5 " 1-6 Oct. 1, 1940 Parch 1941.

" 7 " 1-6 Oct. 1941 - April 1942.

" 8 " 1 (This is combined with Vol.7, No. 6.)

These 18 numbers of the above periodical were sent to us from the American Consulate at Tihwa; and constitute something of a rarity.

Te are now going to be able to send you the originals, as your own property, numbered: 5030. Also included under No. 5363 will be 12 more copies of this periodical which came in at the end of last week and will not be microfilmed. They are as follows:

This, then, is to inform you that the 18 periodicals microfilmed under No. 949 are the same as the 18 originals under serial No. 5303 for original publications and that also under No. 5303 will now be 12 more numbers of this periodical, these further 12 not to be microfilmed. In other words No. 5363 will include a total of 30 numbers of the "anti-Imperialism Front".

At 5 o'clock tomorrow morning I propose to start for Chengtu by Chinese postal truck.

This journey has been postponed for now approximately ten days because it was impossible to leave by air; the airfield at Chengtu is being reconditioned. I may also, therefore, have to return overland as well.

This journey is one that I want to put behind he for several reasons. First, I want to set up our book-buying program there, to make it accord with present aims. Then, Chengtu is a very important university center, perhaps the second in present-day China; and it is also a place where I must make an investigation of our microfilm program which seems in what I might describe generally as a half-submerged condition.

Further I want to go and then come back so that when Gus goes to India, this minor journey will be finished with; and our book-buyer -- hopefully -- in a proper frame of mind and producing results.



There cale to this office during the course of this afternoon Mr. Shen Ch'i-i representing the National Science Society of China, which has its head marters at Shapingpa, at the National Central University. Mr. Shen himself teaches in the Science Department. there.

Mr. George B. Gressey, who has returned for a few days from his travels in Yunnan and Kweichow provinces, was with we during the interview; and tegether we are also getting Mr. Then in touch with Mr. Felton Freeman who is, as you know, occupying himself with general Latters dealing with cultural relations.

During our conversation Mr. Shen left with me two typed copies of a statement of the activities of mis society. One of these we shall

keep in our own files; and the other I shall have attached to this memorandum. I have asked him to present another to Mr. Freeman, direct.

In this memorandum I shall take up only one of the matters discussed in this interview; publications proper. There will go forward to you this week two periodicals:

No. 5390: She-wan

Bulletin of the Natural Science of China.

No. 5397: K'o-hsueh shih-chieh

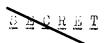
Scientific World.

The second of these -- to which the Chinese themselves have given the title "Scientific World" -- is published bi-monthly; and we shall see that you receive it regularly.

I am not quite sure that this latter is a periodical which will help in some direct way toward the war effort. I do not, however, think it advisable to make the decision here in Chungking. I suggest that it be put on Lucy Reynold's regular memorandum list for the next few issues -- (a notation of its temporary status might be made on those yellow filing cards on unich new issues are listed). Then if "Scientific World" remains uncelled for, we can shift it into the catagory of books we collect here for the Library of Congress. If you notify me that you have done this, we shall then later do the necessary bookkeeping and earmarking here.

The point is simple: we want the magazine, and only want to be sure that it eventually gets to the right place.

A few words to call your attention to the attached clipping even though it dears with no publications proper at all.



This creation of a bogus "province", however, may find a later reflection in printed matter; and this clue may be of help.

The new subdivision comprises -- as you will see -- portions of Kiangou, ankwei and Shanbung, all of course now under enemy control. I shall make an effort to secure printed matter about it at a later date.

Since dictating the above I gather — by gleaning after the rumor crop — that it is thought the new "province" may be turned into a Japanese line of mulitary defense to secure the utmost possible delay in warding off penetration if the war goes sharply against her. It consequently forms a new subject for our Chinese indexers to keep in mind and to watch in current newspapers.

thoughing, Feb. 4 (Central); That the Japanese have formed a new province in occupied China was revealed at a press conference today by Major-Ceneral Niu Hsien-ming, acting as military spokesman in the absence of Major-Gen. Tseng Ching-chi who has left for Chengtu for a visit.

The new "province" which is called Hwaihai, according to Major-General Min, comprises portions of Kiangsu, Anhwei and Shantung with a total of 21 hsien and one municipality, Lieuyunshih, eastern terminus of the Lunghai Railway and potentially excellent seaport.

From a military point of view, this new bogus 'province" is the center of two strategic railways, the vertical Thentsin-Pukow and the horizontal Lunghai lines and offers a convenient outlet to sea through the Lunghai lines are constructions of which was being undertaken by the Chinese when the Sino-Japanese war broke out and has since the fall of Lienyun been carried on by the enemy.

The new "province", the spokesman revealed, is rich in natural resources for Hsuchow, Subsien and Hwaiyuan, all along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, abound with coal, rice, koaliang, peanuts and other cereals.

The spokesman ascribed the creation of the "Hwaihai province" by the Japanese to three reasons. Firstly, the enemy wants to drive a political wedge into the bogus regimes in Peiping in the north and Manking in the South. Hence, the bogus "province" is set up to serve as a sort of buffer zone.

Secondry, the spokesman continued, the Japanese aimed at fuller exploitations of the rich natural resources there after their recent reverses suffered at the "Rice Bowr" regions in Central China.

Finally, the Japanese formed the new "province" with a military purpose to cut one supply route to Chinese guerrillas operating in that area."

Frederick G. Kilgour